



2023 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 93

November 9, 2023 - Introduced by Representatives SNODGRASS, ROZAR, J. ANDERSON, ANDRACA, ARMSTRONG, BARE, BINSFELD, CONLEY, DRAKE, EMERSON, JACOBSON, JOERS, KRUG, MELOTIK, MURSAU, ORTIZ-VELEZ, PALMERI, RATCLIFF, SHANKLAND, SHELTON, SINICKI, SNYDER, STUBBS, MADISON, CLANCY, GUSTAFSON and MURPHY, cosponsored by Senators CABRAL-GUEVARA, L. JOHNSON, CARPENTER, HESSELBEIN, LARSON, PFAFF and ROYS. Referred to Committee on Rules.

1 **Relating to:** proclaiming November 2023 to be Diabetes Awareness Month in
2 Wisconsin.

3 Whereas, November has been established nationally as Diabetes Awareness
4 Month by the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, the American Diabetes
5 Association, and others; and

6 Whereas, diabetes is a chronic disease for which there is currently no known
7 cure and is the eighth-leading cause of death in the United States; and

8 Whereas, individuals with type 1 diabetes cannot produce any of their own
9 insulin or amylin, hormones needed to help regulate sugar and food stores in the
10 body; and

11 Whereas, individuals with type 1 diabetes are dependent on artificial, injected
12 insulin; and

13 Whereas, individuals with type 2 diabetes, or adult-onset diabetes, experience
14 resistance to their own insulin or amylin and often do not exhibit symptoms in the
15 early stages of the disease; and

1 Whereas, there is a lack of understanding of other types of diabetes, including
2 gestational diabetes, latent autoimmune diabetes in adults, monogenic diabetes,
3 and others; and

4 Whereas, the United States is experiencing an insulin pricing crisis, with one
5 in four individuals with type 1 diabetes reporting they ration insulin; and

6 Whereas, other supplies for monitoring diabetes, including glucometers,
7 continuous glucose monitors, and insulin pumps, continue to rise in price; and

8 Whereas, these increasing prices have created barriers to receiving proper
9 medical care and achieving healthy control of blood glucose levels; and

10 Whereas, the serious long-term complications of uncontrolled glucose levels
11 may include blindness, lower extremity amputation, heart disease, kidney failure,
12 and premature death; and

13 Whereas, Wisconsin and the United States are facing a diabetes epidemic, with
14 the most recent statistics indicating over 541,000 individuals in Wisconsin are
15 currently living with the disease; and

16 Whereas, the keys to reducing the incidence of type 2 diabetes and the
17 complications associated with all forms of diabetes are education, early detection,
18 control, proper treatment, and continued research; and

19 Whereas, the earlier a person is diagnosed with diabetes and receives
20 treatment, the better the person's chances are for avoiding diabetes complications;
21 and

22 Whereas, increased awareness of the symptoms and complications of diabetes
23 will promote improved health outcomes for individuals living with diabetes; now,
24 therefore, be it

